## IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE DISTRICT OF NEW MEXICO

MARK G. BRALLEY,

Plaintiff,

v. No. 13-cv-0768 JB/SMV

ALBUQUERQUE PUBLIC SCHOOLS BD. OF EDUC.,
ROBERT LUCERO, DAVID ROBBINS,
PAULA MAES, MARTIN ESQUIVEL,
KATHERINE KORTE, ALBUQUERQUE PUBLIC
SCHOOLS, WINSTON BROOKS, BRADLEY WINTER,
MONICA ARMENTA, RIGO CHAVEZ,
JOHN MILLER, STEVE TELLEZ, STEVE GALLEGOS,
and ALBUQUERQUE PUBLIC SCHOOLS POLICE DEP'T,

Defendants.

## ORDER LIFTING STAY OF DISCOVERY AND FIRST AMENDED SCHEDULING ORDER

THIS MATTER is before the Court on the Memorandum Opinions and Orders granting Defendants' Motions to Dismiss based on qualified immunity. [Docs. 83, 84, 85]. Discovery had been stayed pending ruling on these motions. [Doc. 56]. Now that the motions have been decided, the **stay of discovery is hereby lifted**. Accordingly, the Court will reset the appropriate deadlines. To that end, the Court has reviewed the parties' Joint Status Report and Provisional Discovery Plan [Doc. 38] ("JSR"), and it is adopted, except as modified below.

In accordance with the Civil Justice Expense and Delay Reduction Plan adopted in compliance with the Civil Justice Reform Act, and pursuant to Title 28 U.S.C. § 473(a)(1), this case is assigned to a "standard" track classification.

Plaintiff(s) shall be allowed until **May 13, 2015**, to join additional parties and amend the pleadings (in compliance with the requirements of Fed. R. Civ. P. 15(a)). Defendant(s) shall be allowed until **May 27, 2015**, to join additional parties and amend the pleadings (in compliance with the requirements of Fed. R. Civ. P. 15(a)).

The parties must disclose every expert witness who is expected to testify, even if the expert is not required to submit an expert report. *See* Fed. R. Civ. P. 26(a)(2)(B)–(C); D.N.M.LR-Civ. 26.3(b). Plaintiff(s) shall identify to all parties in writing any expert witness to be used by Plaintiff(s) at trial and provide expert reports pursuant to Fed. R. Civ. P. 26(a)(2)(B) or summary disclosures under Rule 26(a)(2)(C)<sup>2</sup> no later than **June 30, 2015**. All other parties shall identify in writing any expert witness to be used by such parties at trial and provide expert reports pursuant to Fed. R. Civ. P. 26(a)(2)(B) or summary disclosures under Rule 26(a)(2)(C) no later than **July 30, 2015**. Rebuttal experts disclosed pursuant to Fed. R. Civ. P. 26(a)(2)(D)(ii) shall be disclosed within 30 days after the other party's disclosure.

The termination date for discovery is **September 28, 2015**, and discovery shall not be reopened, nor shall case management deadlines be modified, except by an order of the Court upon a showing of good cause. The Federal Rules of Civil Procedure and the Local Rules of this district shall govern all aspects of discovery including timing. To the extent that the requested

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> See also Blodgett v. United States, No. 2:06-CV-00565 DAK, 2008 WL 1944011, at \*5 (D. Utah May 1, 2008).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Summary disclosures are, under certain circumstances, required of treating physicians. *Farris v. Intel Corp.*, 493 F. Supp. 2d 1174, 1180 (D.N.M. 2007) (Treating physicians who do not submit Rule 26 expert reports may only testify "based on . . . personal knowledge and observations obtained during [the] course of care and treatment[.]"); *Blodgett*, 2008 WL 1944011, at \*5 ("[T]reating physicians not disclosed as experts are limited to testimony based on personal knowledge and may not testify beyond their treatment of a patient.").

timing of discovery in the JSR differs from the Federal or Local Rules, the Rules shall govern. This deadline shall be construed to require that discovery be completed on or before the above date. Service of interrogatories or requests for production shall be considered timely only if the responses are due prior to the deadline. The Court will not limit the number of requests for admission served by each party at this time. A notice to take deposition shall be considered timely only if the deposition takes place prior to the deadline. The pendency of dispositive motions shall not stay discovery.

Motions relating to discovery shall be filed with the Court and served on opposing parties by **October 19, 2015**. *See* D.N.M.LR-Civ. 7 for motion practice requirements and timing of responses and replies. This deadline shall not be construed to extend the 21-day time limit in D.N.M.LR-Civ. 26.6 (Party served with objection to discovery request must file motion to compel within 21 days of service of objection. Failure to file motion within 21 days constitutes acceptance of the objection.).

Pretrial motions, other than discovery motions, shall be filed with the Court and served on opposing party by **October 29, 2015**. *See* D.N.M.LR-Civ. 7 for motion practice requirements and timing of responses and replies. Any pretrial motions, other than discovery motions, filed after the above dates shall, in the discretion of the Court, be considered untimely.

If documents are attached as exhibits to motions, affidavits or briefs, those parts of the exhibits that counsel want to bring to the attention of the Court must be highlighted in accordance with D.N.M.LR-Civ. 10.6.

Counsel are directed to file a consolidated final Pretrial Order as follows: Plaintiff(s) to

Defendant(s) on or before December 14, 2015; Defendant(s) to Court on or before

December 28, 2015.

Counsel are directed that the Pretrial Order will provide that no witnesses except rebuttal

witnesses whose testimony cannot be anticipated, will be permitted to testify unless the name of

the witness is furnished to the Court and opposing counsel no later than thirty (30) days prior to

the time set for trial. Any exceptions thereto must be upon order of the Court for good cause

shown.

IT IS SO ORDERED.

STEPHAN M. VIDMAR

**United States Magistrate Judge** 

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